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IRMA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Circulating Throughout Jarrow, Kinsella, Orbindale, Zoldavara, Fabyan, Clark Manor, and Irma District.

Vol. 5. No. 13

Irma, Alberta, Friday, June 24th, 1921

\$2.00 Per Year in Advance



Odeon String Symphony, Second Day, Chautauque

Major Strong, of Chauvin, proves Choice of Liberals' Convention

Convention held at Wainwright unanimous in choice of nominee to contest seat in next provincial election.

Dr. H. C. Wallace elected president of central organization.

Upward of 200 "good and faithful" were present in convention assembled at the Elite theatre on Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of nominating a candidate in the liberal interests at the forthcoming provincial elections.

In the absence of Mr. V. E. Graham, president of the Mr. C. F. Kirby, of Chauvin, was elected to the chair with Mr. H. P. May as secretary pro-tem.

A credentials committee composed of Messrs Gerow, Wyatt, Keith Smalley and Hunter certified the accredited delegates to the number of eighty, after it had been decided that these should be appointed from the different pools on the basis of the total vote polled at the last election.

S. G. Walker, form Regina, who worked through Saskatchewan during the last election, spoke at length on workings of different provincial governments. He admired the work done by the Alberta government and this he attributed more particularly to the fact that present body was composed mostly of men who were practically all farmers, i.e. all progress had been made along lines to better conditions for the farming community. Division of party and sect was a ruinous policy, for only by running the government along business lines as a business proposition could it be a successful government. He hoped to see the return of the Stewart government in Alberta and almost felt convinced of their being again placed in power at Edmonton.

Chairman Kirby in stating that he had no knowledge of election date, said it was the idea of the convention that it should not be a hide bound liberal convention but rather one representative of the electorate of this riding who desired to support the Stewart Government.

A committee of five was then appointed to deal with resolutions these being Messrs Wyatt, Beattie, McKenzie, Smalley and Sample.

W. Murdock, of Edgerton, in moving the selection of Major Strong, of Chauvin, as the nominee of the convention pointed out that this gentleman had the unique advantage of being a farmer, a business man and a returned man.

This nomination was received with acclamation and cheers.

The nominee in expressing his thanks for the unanimous nomination mentioned that he had supported the Stewart administration during the last fifteen years while he had been farming in the riding. He felt that (as a returned man himself) the provincial government could well be trusted to take care of the problems of the returned soldiers. He thought to elect a farmer's part at this time would be somewhat of a mistake, and felt sure that his prophecy of the return of the Stewart administration would not prove false. After again thanking the meeting the speaker retired amid great applause.

The nomination of officers for the central organization, which was then proceeded with resulted as follows:—

President—Dr. H. C. Wallace, Wainwright.

1st Vice-President—W. D. Murdock, Edgerton.

2nd Vice-President—J. W. Wyatt, Irma.

3rd Vice-President—C. F. Kirby, Chauvin.

Secretary-Treasurer—H. P. May, Wainwright.

Executive—Messdames Washburn, Leroy and Armour and Messrs Reynolds and Belanger.

Dr. Wallace in thanking the meeting said that the idea of meeting in convention was to support "Stewart and his good government" and while promising to do all in his power to further those aims asked the support of all to that end.

Mr. Wyatt upon his election also spoke along the same lines.

After dealing with a number of resolutions brought forward by the committee appointed the convention adjourned with the singing of the national anthem.

Farmers Have Conference With Educational Dept.

Important Discussion on Educational Affairs. Resolutions of Approval Are Passed.

The joint educational committee of the U. F. A. and the U. F. W. A. held its first official conference with the Minister of Education and Officials of the Department in Edmonton yesterday. A very full and satisfactory discussion took place regarding all phases of the rural school problem. The efforts of the Department to provide High School opportunity for rural children were strongly approved as was also the general attitude of the Department in defending the autonomous rights of school boards. The members of the committee made many helpful suggestions and declared their support of any plan that would equalize the educational burden throughout the Province.

After the conference members of the point Committee met in the Corona Hotel and passed the following resolutions which were forwarded to the Minister of Education.

That we are in favor of the authorized form of teachers' contract with termination of agreement, making this clause reciprocal and providing, in the event of either party breaking the contract, a minimum penalty equal to one month's salary.

That we are in favor of the conciliation board.

That we express our approval of the increase in the number of examination centres.

That we are in favor of plan of procedure now followed in forming consolidated school as outlined to us by the Minister of Education.

That we are glad to note that the number of official trustees has been materially reduced.

That we are in favor of a system of Provincial taxation for educational purposes.

The report was signed by P. Baker, Ponoka, Chairman; Mrs. S. M. Gunn, Paradise Valley; Secretary Stephen Lunn, Pincher Creek; Henry E. Spencer, Edgerton.

PROFESSOR JOHN A. ALLAN TO VISIT IRMA

Professor John A. Allan, professor of geology at the University of Alberta, has intimated that he intended visiting Irma in the near future. Professor Allan is considered to be one of the best informed geologists in Canada. He is very optimistic of the possibilities of the Eastern Alberta oil field. While he has spent considerable time in some of the other districts this will be his first visit to Irma.

We expect to be able to publish Professor Allan's opinions of the possibilities of securing oil in paying quantities in the Irma district. As soon as he has had a chance to look it over.

FIELD DAY FOR BOYS

On July 2nd the Trail Rangers are holding a Field Day at which all boys of the district are invited to compete. The boys will be classified into the following classes:

Class 1.
Boys 10 and boys 11 under 51 lbs

Class 2.
Boys 11 and boys 12 under 66 lbs

Class 3.
Boys 12 and boys 13 under 81 lbs

Class 4.
Boys 13 and boys 14 - 15 under 96 lbs

Class 5.
Boys 14-15 & boys 16-17 und'r 111 lb

Some of the events will be as follows: 50, 75 and 100 yds dash.

Running High Jump

Throwing Baseball for distance

Standing Broad Jump

Standing Hop, Step and Jump

The boys will be judged according to the C. S. E. T. standards. The average score of the boys from different schools will decide the championship. Come out and help your school win.

BASEBALL

Last Saturday the boys from Albert and Educational Point schools defeated the boys from Ross and Strawberry Plains to the tune of 12 - 10. The game was spectacular throughout.

The A. E. P. boys were a little bigger and played steadier ball than their rivals. They had three good pitchers and used them all. Although they handled the ball and bat well they fell down a little on team play. They have some splendid players and with good coaching and lots of practice will be hard to beat by any boys team.

The R. S. P. boys fell down during the first innings with stage fright and nervousness. However after they regained consciousness they play a fine game of ball. They showed much more team play than their rivals. Wayne Mitchell pitched the entire game and would have won out if his team mates had not gone up into the air a couple of times. The pitchers and catchers of both teams played good ball considering it being the first game of the season.

Wayne Mitchell was the heavy hitter and the only one to make a home run. The 'versatile' Charlie Peterson surprised the crowd with his splendid handwork. He figured in two double plays with Nelwyn Peterson and laid down two perfect bunts.

The line up and score by innings was as follows:

A. E. P. — Louis Larson, c; Melvin Prosser, P 2B; Herbert Larson 1 B; Raymond Ramsey, P 2B; Gordon Ambler, 3B; Gilbert Mitchell, SS; Arthur Larson, C. F.; Erret Smart, R.F.; Archie Fleming, L.F.

R. S. P. — Lawrence Nash, L.F.; Stewart Beatty, 2B; Nelwyn Peterson, 1B; Wil Meyers, C.F.; Wayne Mitchell, P; Wendell Mitchell, S.S.; Daniel Peterson, 3B; Charlie Peterson R.F.

Dan Matheson, C

A. E. P. 6 - 0 - 1 - 0 - 5 - 0 10
R. S. P. 3 - 3 - 1 - 0 - 0 - 2 - 1 10

MILK PRODUCERS REDUCE PRICES TO DISTRIBUTORS

At a meeting of the Edmonton milk producers held in the council chambers Tuesday afternoon to discuss the price of whole milk, it was decided to reduce the price from \$2.75 to \$2.45 per hundred, this to be in effect only until August 1st.

Up to the present the Edmonton City Dairy has been paying the dairymen \$2.75 per hundred for milk, but has been unable to dispose of it all, having a surplus of 10,000 pounds per day.

It was suggested by the Edmonton City Dairy that the milk producers either reduce their price or stand the losses.

Milk is retailing in the city at present at eight quarts for \$1.00 and from the standpoint of the dairy, if the dairymen would reduce their price, sufficient milk could be retailed at nine quarts for \$1.00, or to take care of the whole supply. While most of the dairymen were in favor of lowering the price, some were of the opinion that price in comparison with that paid in Calgary was low enough. At the present time Calgary dairymen are being paid \$3.10 per hundred.

F. A. Brink, secretary of the Edmonton Milk Producers association pointed out that in Calgary conditions were different and that a comparison could not be made. At Calgary the pastures do not last as long as at Edmonton, and there were other factors which would increase the cost of production, which did not effect producers at Edmonton.

QUALITY Merchandise

OVERALLS For the KIDDIES

Good durable play garments for the little kiddies, made up in chambray, galatea, and Jersey. Just the thing for play. They wash and they wear and so reasonable in price. 1—5 years,
\$1.25, \$1.75

MEN'S Shirts

Nice new ones in the finest mercerized goods. They look like silk and wear better. We would like you to see these fine shirts,
Priced \$2.00, \$6.00

LADIES SHOES

With real good Ladies' Shoes down to what they are in price, you might just as well have a nice smart pair of Summer Shoes as the common kind.

"GRACIA" Flexile Process Shoes in all the newest ties, straps, and oxfords in both kid and calf. Black and brown, priced from
\$5.50—\$7.95.

HOSE

New summer hose for both women and children. They come in black, brown and white, plain and ribbed, and in cotton, lisle and silk. Let us show you how reasonably you may purchase your summer hose.

FLOUR

A fresh car of that

FAMOUS
ROBIN HOOD
FLOUR
and Cereals
JUST IN.

J. A. McFARLAND & Co.

BUY FROM US FOR LESS.

Do you ever compare prices in our store with others. Particularly with prices in towns having no co-operative store. You surely must give us credit for keeping values down during money shortage.

Boots and Shoes

Ladies and Childrens White Canvas Shoes at prices of honest profits.
Men's White and Brown Canvas Shoes closely marked.

Men's and Boy's Rubber Solid Shoes

Men's Wear

SUITS, HATS, SHIRTS, TIES, SOX

Groceries

No one under sells us for goods of the

Better quality.
LET US HAVE YOUR ORDER

Flour

We handle only the best and you know the makes
ROYAL HOUSEHOLD and PURITY
Why Try the Risky Kind

**Irma Co-operative Co.,
Ltd.**

Purity-Quality-Economy

The combination of purity-quality and economy has made **Magic Baking Powder** the standard baking powder of Canada. **Positively contains no alum or other injurious substitutes. Its use insures perfect satisfaction. "Costs no more than the ordinary kinds"**

Made in Canada
E.W. GILBERT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO CAN. MONTREAL

Western Premiers' Conference To Discuss Unoccupied Land Problem

The announcement has been made in the Manitoba Legislature that Premier T. C. Norris will call a conference of the prairie province Premiers to consider what kind of uniform legislation is necessary to deal with the unoccupied land problem in Western Canada. It is also proposed that the conference consider the position of settlers now on the land with a view of finding ways and means to increase their productivity to the country.

It need not be argued that the calling of a conference for such a purpose is timely and in the national interest, for it has been well said that the economic future of the West and of Canada as a whole, depends upon the proper settlement of the unoccupied lands along existing railway lines and upon the improvement of conditions affecting the production of basic farm products.

The forthcoming conference is the outcome of various meetings held between the Western Provincial Cabinet Ministers and the officials of the Western Canada Colonization Association.

In the memorial recently presented to the Western Governments by the Managing Director of the Colonization Association, the view was clearly and strongly expressed that uniform legislation, calling for the listing of unoccupied lands at firm prices and for a reasonable period, was the keystone to the success of any genuine colonization movement.

It is idle to advance the theory that voluntary listing of unoccupied lands will suffice, for those who are in a position to judge as to the possible success of any voluntary movement are seriously impressed with the statement of General McRae that the proposed legislation is both reasonable and necessary, if the money subscribed to the Western Canada Colonization Association is to be expended in the national interest. The listing of unoccupied lands with the provincial governments will enable their Land Boards to issue maps and price lists similar to those now issued by the railway companies. Such maps and price lists will be generally distributed and will not only serve the purpose of the Western Canada Colonization Association, but as well all the land agencies throughout the provinces. In addition the necessary information will be provided to enable the Dominion Government to direct immigrants to the vacant lands near existing railway lines where homesteads are no longer available.

The unqualified endorsement given throughout the country to the proposal for provincial legislation is evidence that the people of the West are seriously anxious to effectively deal with, and find a solution for, the unoccupied land problem in the prairie provinces.

The proposed "inter-provincial Premiers' conference" will probably be held at an early date, the outcome of which will doubtless affect every community interest in the West. In the meantime every Board of Trade, Municipal Council, Farmers' Organization, and all interested public bodies and citizens, should give serious consideration to this important subject and make representations in regard thereto to their respective Governments. Some legislation undoubtedly is necessary to deal with the serious unoccupied land problem. Needless to say, every urban resident is affected by the success or failure of the farmer on the land and should therefore be vitally interested in the forthcoming Premiers' conference when agricultural conditions will be fully reviewed and an honest attempt made to find a remedy for existing ills.

Germany Lost Her Opportunity

Refused Chance to Make Voluntary Offer to Allies.

The British premier has open the very core of the problem when he notes the change of attitude in Germany's spokesmen since the first days of their terror when they came as suppliants to Foch on November 11, 1918. Today Berlin is making excuses not merely for delay, but for avoidance of her duty. "She is hesitating to challenge her responsibility," he says, and when her representatives "refuse to face their obligations they are cheered, and encouraged and supported."

Germany had an opportunity to make a voluntary offer, but she refused to take advantage of the offer. When forced to take action, the proposals she made were in the words of the British premier "inspiring." Today she is faced with an ultimatum backed by the rifles of Britain and the bayonets of France. If the terms are harsh Germany has only herself to blame.—The Montreal Star.

African Blacks on Rampage

Claim to Belong to Lost Tribes of Israel.

A despatch received from Johannesburg, South Africa, says a strong force of police, armed with machine guns, is concentrating in the Queens-town district, where a large number of blacks, claiming to belong to one of the lost tribes of Israel, have seized large estates and committed a number of crimes against the European populace.

These blacks, the despatch asserted, declare they are waiting for a divine call to return to Palestine and that their present activities are in preparation for this.

A Good Load of Hogs.

Hog raising in Western Canada is still a paying proposition despite the slump in prices of all farm products. John Hamilton, of Coalville, Alberta, recently delivered a load of hogs to a Lethbridge butcher, averaging 270 pounds each. They were nine months old and scaled this weight after a journey of eighteen miles.

Discoverer of Radium Is Remarkable Woman

Madame Curie's Position In Scientific World Is Without Parallel In History.

Mme. Marie Curie, discoverer of radium, is in New York to receive the gift of one gram of this very valuable element from American women. The rise of this woman to the position of a leading scientist of the world is without parallel in history. The daughter of a poor but distinguished Polish scientist, she worked her way up in the field of her choice until today she bears the unique distinction of having, together with her husband, received the Nobel Prize award, being the first and only woman professor at the Sorbonne in Paris, of having refused the ribbon of the Legion of Honor because, as she put it, "I don't like decorations," of receiving the English Albert Medal from the Royal Society of Arts, the second to be granted to a woman, Queen Victoria having received the first. There were many more honors and decorations offered, but the response in almost all instances was similar to the one given to the suggestion of the Legion of Honor award.

A STUDY OF OLD AGE

Is always interesting and reveals the fact that the blood is usually thin and lacking in the strengthening properties of young folks blood. If you want to fill your blood with the fire of youth, build up your strength, restore your nerves, just use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This wonderful medicine is a grand system regulator. Keeps the bowels in good condition, keeps the body free of waste and impurities. For young and old the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is recommended. 25c at all dealers or The Catarthozone Co., Montreal.

Tuesday Is Calamity Day.
Statistics show that calamities are far more common on Tuesday than on any other day of the week. Railroad disasters, fires, street accidents—the record in each case is easily held by Tuesday.

Catarrh

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and Building up the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE restores normal conditions and restores Nature to do its work. All Druggists. Circulars free. J. C. Chubb & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Telephone Subscribers Increase.

The new issue of the Manitoba Government telephone directory for Winnipeg shows an increase of 600 subscribers, there being 40,000 names in the latest, while in the January issue there were 39,400 listed.

WELL SATISFIED WITH BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she will use nothing else. Her use of them leads her to believe there is no other medicine to equal them for any of the many minor ailments of childhood. Concerning them, Mrs. Eugene Boisvert, East Aldfield, Quebec, writes: "My baby was terribly constipated, but after the use of Baby's Own Tablets he is entirely well again. I am so well satisfied with the Tablets that I lose no opportunity in recommending them to other mothers." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Allies Will Care For German Graves

Over 400,000 Estimated to be on French Soil.

A conference will shortly be held between the representatives of the British French and Belgian War Graves Commission and German representatives, with regard to the treatment of German graves in Allied countries and of Allied graves in Germany. It is estimated that there are well over 400,000 German graves on French soil, and under 30,000 French graves in Germany. It is hoped that a satisfactory solution of this problem may be reached at the conference.

Farms In New York City.

There are in the limits of the city of New York 800 farms, valued at more than \$35,000,000. Five are in Manhattan, 55 in the Bronx, 54 in Brooklyn, 565 in Queens and 121 in the Borough of Richmond. The average value of a farm in the nation's greatest city varies according to location, and the average acreage value runs all the way from \$538 in the Bronx to nearly \$3,000 in Brooklyn.—New York Times.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

W. N. U. 1370

Why Not Use Dried Fruit?

BY LORETTA C. LYNCH

An Acknowledged Expert in All Matters Pertaining to Household Management.

Some folks have the idea that in order to be effective, fruit must be both juicy and acid. They pass by delicious dried fruits plentiful and cheap enough to delight the heart of the most economical.

All dried fruits, as well as all Oriental fruits like figs, dates and the like, are horridly dirty. Under the microscope this dirt is highly visible. Therefore, dried fruits must be thoroughly cleaned with a small brush and warm water. I find a new toothbrush desirable.

Then put the fruit to soak in clean cold water in a covered vessel. The fruit may be stewed in this same water when plump and much of the mineral matter that soaks out into the water may thus be conserved. Figs and dates, as well as raisins, should be scalded several times with boiling water and then spread out on a platter to dry.

In cooking any of the "dried and soaked" fruits arrange to cook slowly. This will aid in developing the natural flavor and sweetness. If you must add extra sugar, add it toward the end of the cooking. Less sugar is needed to give the desired sweetness if added at the end of the cooking.

A combination of prunes stewed with raisins and a very little lemon is a pleasing change. A delicious company dessert may be made of prunes combined with lemon gelatine. A pint of lemon gelatine is prepared and allowed to cool, but not necessarily hardened. It is then whipped to a spongy consistency with a Dover egg beater and a cupful of stewed, stoned and mashed prunes is folded in, as well as half a cup of cream whipped until stiff.

A dozen nut meats chopped may be added. The mixture is set aside to thoroughly chill, or it may first be packed into molds. It is served with additional whipped cream. This makes twelve servings.

A novel frozen dessert is made by adding a cupful of apricot pulp, obtained by forcing stewed apricots through a strainer, and a cupful of banana pulp to a quart of very sweet lemonade, and then freezing. The lemonade must be over-sweet, as the tongue does not recognize the sweetness of frozen dishes so readily as others.

There are for sale some stoned cherries. Have you seen them? Ten cent worth of these, cleaned and soaked and stewed and sweetened, and their juice thickened with ever so little cornstarch, will make the filling of a pie such as the caterer sells for one dollar. Try it.

The string figs are cheaper than the ones in pretty boxes. First, scrub these and then put them to soak. Stew slowly, adding a little lemon skin if liked. Taste. If not sweet enough, add a little sugar. These are excellent for the first course at breakfast or as a simple dessert topped with whipped cream.

How Are You.

—A New York man declares that the ordinary reply to the question "How are you?" is either trite, ungrammatical or mendacious. Frequently, too, it is elaborate and tiresome. It would be better, would it not, if more people regarded the rhymed rule in the matter, which runs: Don't tell your friends about your indigestion. "How are you?" is a greeting, not a question.—Boston Transcript.

The Deadly Fly.

The scratch of a lion's claw is almost as deadly as his bite, for he never cleans his nails, and he always carries under them rotting meat that is rank with deadly germs. Flies do the same thing on a smaller scale; and don't forget that they never wipe their feet.—Montreal Herald.

London's Missing.

Every year no fewer than 30,000 persons are reported missing in London alone. Some of them are never seen nor heard of again; others, after weeks or months of absence, return and take up the threads of their former life as if they had never left it.

Use **MURINE** Night Morning Keep Your Eyes Clean—Clear—Healthy Write for Free Eye Care Book Postpaid Co., Chicago, U.S.A.

After Three Years Of Liquid Diet, Kaiser Is Picture Of Health

"I had lived on a liquid diet for three years and my case had twice been pronounced hopeless, but Tanlac has completely overcome my stomach trouble and I eat meat, vegetables and everything else I want now," said Joseph S. Kaiser, a boiler-maker, who lives at 331 Beverley St., Winnipeg.

"My trouble dates back to a spell of the flu three years ago and from that time up until I took Tanlac I steadily went down hill. For a whole year I was so weak I couldn't put my foot out of the house and while I spent hundreds of dollars trying to get on my feet, nothing helped me a particle. I just moped around the house so weak I couldn't even lift a shovel of coal. I was suffering nearly every day from dizzy spells, headaches and awful attacks of nervousness. My skin got yellow and I fell off until I was hardly more than a walking skeleton.

"This was the fix I was in when a friend called and persuaded me to give Tanlac a trial. He was certainly a friend in need. I improved right from the first dose. I am as sound as a dollar today, have put on twelve pounds in weight and look, so everybody tells me, the very picture of health. I feel twenty years younger and the change in me is so great that my friends who know what a desperate condition I was in see me now are simply amazed. I have never known anything in my whole life to equal it."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

Barnado Boy's Success Accumulated Fortune of \$15,000 In Twenty-Five Years.

A former Barnardo boy, a farm laborer at Bowmanville, Ontario, was killed recently in an accident while working in a barn. He came to Canada twenty-five years ago from England as a boy and up to the time of his death worked as a farm laborer. He left an estate of \$15,000; \$1,000 he bequeathed to a Bowmanville hospital; \$1,000 to the Barnardo Homes in England, and the balance to a brother in England. He came to Canada penniless, and was forty-four years of age at the time of his death.

An Oil Without Alcohol.—Some oils and many medicines have alcohol as a prominent ingredient. A judicious mingling of six essential oils compose Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and there is no alcohol in it, so that its effect are lasting.

Bolshevists Abandon Food Control Order Came Too Late To Relieve Situation.

Lenin's abandonment of government control of foodstuffs came too late to relieve the situation in Bolshevik Russia, according to letters received in Berlin from a family which has lived in Petrograd throughout the Bolshevik regime.

"The conditions are worse for us than they were when food was issued on cards," one letter stated. "We are told now that we may buy food, and the peasants are told they may sell food without violating government regulations. But there are no food shops. And the peasants about Petrograd have little food to sell. They don't want paper rubles."

Canadians Celebrated Empire Day.

Canadians in New York celebrated Empire Day. The flag of the Dominion was in evidence at the headquarters of various Canadian organizations and a series of social and patriotic festivities marked the day. The "Dumbells," the Canadian soldier entertainers, who were appearing at a local theatre, celebrated the day by giving a special performance at the Fox Hills Hospital, Staten Island, for the benefit of the soldiers there.

Use Lizard Skins For Shoes.

Skins of many uncommon animals, including apes, lizards, walrus, pythons and numerous kinds of alligators and crocodiles, are now being used for making women's footwear.

Conserving Labor In Handling Grain

Grain-Car Dumping Machines Replace Labor of 16 Men.

The Pennsylvania railroad has recently installed at Baltimore four grain-car dumping machines. The grain-car is run on to the machine, end and side supports are automatically placed, the removable grain door is pushed in, and the car is then tipped, first sideways 30 degrees, then endwise to an angle of 45 degrees; the endwise tipping is then reversed, so that the grain is completely discharged from the car. The time occupied in emptying the car, including placing and removing, is seven minutes. Each loader replaces the labor of 16 men, and will more quickly replace the cars for service.

A Keen Edge For Every Shave

YOU never need shave with an un-sharpened blade if you use the **VALET Auto Strip Razor**.

Stripping realises the edge of the blade and gives you a keen edge for every shave.

If you want perfection every morning, you must use the self-stripping **VALET Auto Strip Razor**.

It strips its own blades automatically and perfectly. It gives a clean, comfortable shave. It is rinsed and wiped dry without a single part being removed.

Razor, strip and 12 blades in assortment set up to \$16.50. Fancy sets up to \$16.50.

VALET Auto Strip Razor sharpens itself



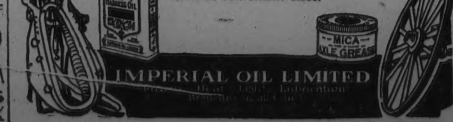
Auto Strip Safety Razor Co., LIMITED, TORONTO.

Saves Axles and Harness

Wheels turn easier and axles wear longer when they are properly lubricated with Imperial Mica Axle Grease. Its powdered mica flakes form a glassy surface for grease to work over. Thus friction is reduced and wear retarded. It costs less than any other grease because it lasts twice as long.

Imperial Eureka Harness Oil keeps your harness pliable, strong and new-looking. It gives leather a rich, black, lasting finish, protects it from moisture, and adds years to its life. It is easily applied and is a big money-saver on repair bills.

Imperial Mica Axle Grease and Imperial Eureka Harness Oil are the first choice of teamsters, farmers and everyone. A dealer near you carries both in convenient sizes.



IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Saves Time - Saves Health

Here is a table drink made as quickly as you can pour hot water into the cup

INSTANT POSTUM

delights the taste, and causes none of the harm that often comes from tea and coffee.

"There's a Reason"



Old Fort Ellis and Sioux Indians

Crossing the Plains to Fort Carlton
Summer 1875.

By O.G.E.-MAS-ES (Little Clerk).

(Continued)

The month was July and shortly after my arrival five York boats arrived from the furthest north post in the district, Lac du Brochet, situated at the northern end of that lake and semi-arctic in climate. About half the boat crews were Chippewyan Indians. It was my first meeting with this tribe and certainly a greater contrast in appearance to that of the plain Indians could not be found. They were rather short, more Asiatic in looks, many of them black-eyed, and they were not a pleasant looking lot, but by all accounts good hunters and industrious people. Brochet was a famous fur post, and as many of these men were noted hunters, they nearly all had considerable credits with the company, goods having run short at their home post. These balances ran from fifty skins to two and three hundred a man, and fortunately for us Mr. Pierre Deschambault accompanied the brigade, he having succeeded his father before him in charge of that post and, moreover, speaking Chippewyan like a native. I and a young apprentice clerk named Jack Stewart, were detailed to the trading store and here we passed many hours settling up with these Indians who appeared to be very inferior to the Crees in intelligence.

Two or three were taken into the store at one time, Mr. Deschambault being present, then goose-quills were solemnly counted out to them in accord with the number of skins to their credit. At first we tried to hurry the procedure, but soon found that the more haste the less speed with these primitive men, as once get them confused and they would have to commence at the beginning and go all over the performance. The old depot as it was called in which the trading store was situated, was over a hundred years old, built of massive square timber, which had been rafted down the Saskatchewan River. Down on the floor squatted each Chippewyan, and spread out before him were the quills, and as he kept sorting them out in various little lots, would exclaim in guttural accents his wishes. The language they spoke was very different from any of the other native languages I had heard, and sounded as if it was uttered from the back of the throat. Mr. Deschambault would answer him in the same clucking accents and so on until my patience was sorely tried, as we were very busy and working every night. But at last a list would be given us and we would fill the order. In due time they were all paid off and then we had the boatmen to settle with, also much stuff to pack for various posts, as boats had to leave at a certain time to get at their destination before freeze-up.

Madame Belanger, who had been a Miss Marion, was a lady of much refinement, very kind to us youngsters and constantly entertained us. She had a beautiful garden in which cultivated roses formed a prominent feature, and these were quite equal to anything you would find in Eastern Canada. Madame Deschambault, who had accompanied her husband to headquarters, was a gay young creature, and only too delighted to get away from the lone desolation of Lac du Brochet to the comparative civilization of Cumberland House where dances were held several times weekly. Pierre himself detested so-called

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civilization, and counted the days until he could return to his beloved north country. He was known to be possessed of a considerable private income (which he took good care of) and in an instant sent down some years before, just after he was married, there was included with his private order one very indispensable article of China, that is generally kept under the bed. Some wag changed this to one dozen and again at the Fort Garry Depot the dozen was erased and gross written in, so that no less than twelve cases containing 144 of these articles were shipped to Brochet on Pierre's private account, the freight, of course, amounting to many times the prime cost. This was the first trip he had made to Cumberland since these goods were forwarded and as the story was well known we were all agog to hear the result, but Pierre remained discreetly silent in regard to it. He, however, finally produced a bale of most beautiful beaver and other skins. "Hello," was Factor Belanger's remark, "what is this? You well know private trade is not allowed." "Well," was his slow and cautious reply, "when kind friends sent me up so much China I let the fact be known to the Chippewyans that some entirely new vessels had just come in which were invariably used by white people, and they shortly became the rage, and the Indian family who could not serve up caribou soup in one of them was not counted amongst the elite of savagdom." There was a great laugh. Truly Pierre had one on the crowd, and credit was at once given to him for the total cost of the goods, while the company annexed the fur. A slow smile spread over his face, and he sure was not so slow, now was he? We at last had all goods ready for Lac du Brochet, Pelican Narrows and other posts, and one fine day away they went on the long and arduous journey of many portages and rapid rivers, not to mention Lac Brochet itself, which is said to be some two hundred and eighty miles long and full of islands. In fact one day in foggy weather the boat brigade having got off their direct course, which was marked by lobsterisks from island to island, got lost for a week. The whole lake is still a terra incognita and though geologists have reported valuable mineral veins is even at this late date unexplored, like so much of the great north country.

Factor Belanger, having decided to go east for the winter on a visit to his people, the Pas was made headquarters for the district, and a Mr. Alex. Matheson (chief clerk) a very talented Scotchman, was placed in charge of the district, with myself as an assistant. Also, all the district accounts (covering a country extending from Grand Rapids to the mouth of the Saskatchewan River to a point midway between Brochet and Churchill, roughly speaking some seven hundred miles in length) came to the Pas for my edification, but these I have mentioned in a former article.

Mr. Matheson rose to be a chief factor in the service, his last charge being Fort Williams. His death occurred some years ago and was greatly lamented. He was very much beloved in the service by employees and Indians alike; in fact to know him was to love him, and, personally, I owe him a deep debt of gratitude for helping to shape my future.

U. S. Will Present Stadium To France

Also Pay Cost of Levelling Shell Torn Ground.

A second stadium is to be given to France by America when the American Committee for Devastated France presents to the city of Soissons a similar sports grounds to Pershing Stadium presented to Paris by the American army.

During the war the American Red Cross acquired a large plot of ground in which to carry on its work, and soon after the armistice this property, much damaged due to trenches having been dug across it several times and also to a large number of shell holes, was presented to the municipality of Soissons by the Red Cross. The American Committee for Devastated France now has come to the rescue and will pay the cost of levelling the ground and erecting a stadium.

Oriental Language Quickly Learned

Study Does Not Offer Serious Difficulty to Englishmen.

The times has gone round in commercial circles that Chinese and Japanese are the languages for young men and women to learn. Dean Inge (known as the "Gloomy" Dean), of St. Paul's Cathedral, speaking at the City of London College, laid stress on the importance of the study by Englishmen of Chinese and Japanese for commercial purposes, and regretted the lack of facilities for such study in London. Sir E. Denison Ross, Director of the School of Oriental Studies, indicates that the languages do not offer such serious difficulties as might be imagined.

Mennonites Pay Million To Railways

Going From Western Canada To "Land of Religious Freedom."

Definite arrangements for the southwest trek of the Mennonites to Mexico have been made and more than \$1,000,000 for railway fares will be paid the railways.

Between 15,000 and 20,000 Mennonites will take part in the exodus from Western Canada to what they say will be a land of religious freedom. Everyone of the larger railway systems is in competition for this business, which is the greatest religious massed movement since the flight of the Mormons from Illinois to Utah.

Patient Swallows Radium

Unaware That \$2,500 Had Gone Down His Throat.

Radium valued at \$2,500, which mysteriously vanished from the Sheffield Royal Infirmary, was it has since been discovered, swallowed by a patient who was being treated for cancer of the tongue. Needless to say he was quite unaware that the infinitesimal particle had gone down his throat.

The electroscope, or special apparatus used in a search for missing radium is a very simple affair. An eminent press specialist showed one to a press representative the other day. It was used unsuccessfully on the patient referred-to.

The Precedent.

A very cultured and accomplished clergyman in the south was once in the company of an illiterate parson who professed to despise education and who remarked:

"I am thankful that the Lord has opened my mouth to preach without learning."

"A similar event occurred in Baalam's time," was the retort.

Valuable Discovery In B.C.

A large body of strontium sulphate and strontium carbonate, respectively celestine and strontianite, have been found on Tidewater, 200 miles north of Vancouver. It is said to be fifty acres in extent. Strontium is used in the refining of beet sugar, and it is also thought it may be found suitable to use in white lead in place of barium.

Postpone Western Canadian Tour.

The Inland Daily Press Association, Chicago, voted to abandon its proposed tour of Western Canada this summer as the guests of the Canadian Government. Although the Canadian Parliament had carried an appropriation for the trip, the invitation was temporarily withdrawn when a reduction of fares on Canadian railroads could not be obtained.

On an average a spinster's hair turns gray five years sooner than a married woman's.

People who are both faithful and executive are hard to beat.

Duke of Connaught Won People in India

Conspirators Tried to Make Trouble But Were Unsuccessful.

By all accounts the Duke of Connaught wrought wonders in India. That is the unanimous testimony of the British correspondents who accompanied the Duke on his visit, undertaken at the request of the King-Emperor, in connection with the opening of the new Legislature, under the enlarged powers of the new Home Rule measures, it might be called.

The general temper was sullen. The great Princes surrounded the Duke in barbaric splendor. The uniforms of the great chiefs were encrusted with diamonds. The ransom of kings shone upon the breasts of the native aristocracy, with a blinding light; but Mr. Gandhi, the arch-conspirator, and those he could influence, did their utmost to make the visit of the Duke of no effect. His Royal Highness perceived all this; and determined upon a capture of hearts. He is as we all know, an accomplished diplomat. He has a magnetic personality. His sympathies are quick and warm. He knows the East Indian character—insofar as any living authority can understand the elusive and patient and unimpassioned East. While in India he mingled with the people with democratic ease, and by such means won their hearts; and at the critical moment, when the new Legislature was about to be opened, the Duke, by his manner, by his graciousness, but above all, by his placatory and assuaging words, captured all present. It was felt that the language of the Duke was his own. Formal words there had to be; but the poignancy of the words addressed directly to the people, the sympathy he expressed for policies and the results of policies not always wise; but chiefly, the humanness of his attitude, his warm grasp of the hand, his happy recollections of pleasant days in India—all conspired to win the people who acclaimed him again and again.—Montreal Gazette.

New International Language Invented

Invention of Berlin Architect Is Based On Numbers.

Timorio, a new international language, is described in an explanatory lecture by the inventor, a Berlin architect named Timmer. The new language is based on numbers and their combinations, the first 200 figures standing for words and parts of speech in daily use, while another 6,000 figures correspond with so many words. By means of added signs 12,000 combinations may be constructed.

The inventor explained that ideas are the same throughout the civilized world, only the mode of expressing them in words varying in every country. The figures corresponding with the same words in any language will convey the same meaning to everyone. He admitted that this crude system will not be suitable for Shakespeare translations, but will be a ready means of communication for trade purposes and all requirements of ordinary life.

Russian Trade Revival

Meeting of Commercial Organizations Held at Paris.

An important conference of surviving Russian industrial and commercial concerns was convened in Paris recently. Examination will be made into the economic ruin caused by the Bolsheviks. There also will be discussion of the possibility of a revival of business and on the question of participation by foreign capital in the rehabilitation of the country.

Among the 34 Russian industrial organizations represented were the Russian manufacturers and merchants' association of London, and similar Russian bodies in Switzerland, Turkey and Germany.

Present Radium to Madame Curie.

Madame Marie Curie, eminent French scientist, received from President Harding the gramme of radium purchased for her by United States women in the interest of humanitarian research. The presentation ceremony took place at the White House. The radium, purchased at a cost of \$100,000, was packed in a little ribbon-dressed cabinet.

Calgary's Industrial Progress.

Calgary stands ninth in a list of principal cities judged by industrial progress. The figures give Calgary 230 establishments with 8,685 employees and wages totalling \$4,375,609. The capital invested is \$39,580,495, the cost of material \$22,384,639, and the value of products \$31,804,133.

Britain Justified In Refusing Irish Sovereignty Says American Writer

The doctrine of the self-determination of little nations is wrong and Great Britain is justified in refusing the Irish sovereignty, despite the best claims of Ireland for the world's sympathy and support in a sincere fight, according to Dr. Hawkins, an American writer.

"The doctrine of self-determination," states Dr. Hawkins, "widely proclaimed since the World War, has been fruitful of nothing but strife and turmoil in many parts of the earth. It has drenched Ireland in blood and stirred bitterness and strife. It is a doctrine which sounds well when proclaimed by idealists and political dreamers, but, except in rare cases, is false in principle and impossible in practice.

"There is one principle greater than the principle of self-determination, namely, the law of national self-preservation and safety. The first and unalterable right of every nation is the right to preserve itself. We fought for this principle in the days of the Civil War. The South proclaimed the right of self-determination. Lincoln proclaimed the fact that there was a law greater than the right of a section of a country to self-determination, namely, the right of a nation to maintain itself, one and undivided. That was determined forever for the United States the principle that no section of this country should have the right to determine what its government should be, or what its institutions should be, so long as its desires conflicted with the rights of the whole nation. That war was the death blow in America to the doctrine of self-determination.

"Great Britain had to fight the same issue in the early history of Canada. A people of French extraction extended up and down the Eastern shores of Canada from Labrador to the United States. These people claimed the right of self-determination. Any idealist might have shown why they should have been given this right. But there was one principle greater than the imperative right of self-determination of the French colony—that was the safety and future development of Canada itself. With an alien people in possession of her whole Atlantic seaboard, her commercial life would have been killed and her future greatness would have been an impossibility. The very safety of Canada depended upon her power to deny the right of self-determination. It was denied, and the French, against their will, were forced to accept British sovereignty.

"The same principle applies to the struggle between Great Britain and Ireland. You may make as strong a case for Ireland as you will on the ground of sympathy; you may, if you will, build an argument on that ground that is unanswerable; you may dig into the past and out of the tomb of history bring all the charges you may against England in her treatment of Ireland; you may build your argument on the noble spirit of independence of the Irish people and their rights to be a nation to themselves; but after all your arguments you come against the fact that Ireland is geographically a piece of land at the very doors of England, so close to England that were the independent her guards could sweep the waters on which the English ships must steam into Liverpool and Glasgow, and in case of war could shut England from the outside world and starve her in a fortnight, and that a nation, so situated and compelled first of all to care for its own well being, could never grant self-determination to a land situated as Ireland is.

"We may visualize the problem by bringing it to our own doors. Suppose the Olympic peninsula were thickly inhabited by Hindus; suppose they owned the land and had owned it for 500 years; suppose they had created a literature all their own, institutions and a religion all their own and the place was thoroughly Indian. Then suppose they should say to us, we demand self-determination. We might be generous enough to say, we recognize the force of many of your arguments, but there is one thing which is above all of your arguments and that is the safety of the United States. We can never have at our doors a foreign state which in time of war might bottle up our harbor, destroy our commerce and make ineffective our fighting force. The safety of the United States depends upon keeping you a part of our country that in time of peace and in time of war we may control our harbors, direct our commerce with freedom and defend our coast.

Problems of Peace

Need of Co-operation to Right the Present-Day Conditions.

That the problems of peace are almost as difficult to solve as the problems of war, was the statement made by Hon. Harry Mills, Ontario Minister of Mines, speaking to Fort William citizens.

Mr. Mills said that if only 25 per cent. of the co-operation existed today, as that which existed during the five years of war, conditions would soon right themselves.

He declared that the farmer had pocketed his loss, and now it was up to the manufacturer, the wholesaler, and the retailer to do the same.

A. B. C. Town Passes Out.

"I don't think anyone else will register from there in many a day," said G. K. Sprout, as he wrote "Phoenix, B.C.," after his name in a Toronto hotel register. "Phoenix was a busy city of 2,000 population a few years ago. Then the ore petered out. They don't have a soul living there now. I'm on my way to Kirkland Lake."

Displacing Camels.

The railroads and the camel herds of Jerusalem together have been found inadequate recently in the handling of freight and the result has been the introduction of the inevitable motor truck. These have been so satisfactory that the animals are being discarded rapidly. These tread the sands of Palestine for centuries.

Britain and Ireland are fundamentally not a question of religion, as is often asserted, nor is it a question between the North and South of Ireland. It is a question of geography. On the Eastern shore of our country Long Island stretches from Cape Cod to New York. As well think of populating that island with some foreign race and then giving it an independent government as for England to think of giving a free and independent government to that piece of land called Ireland which stretches in front of her western shore and blocks the way to her harbors.

"There has been a great deal of propaganda in our country to win the interest of our citizens to the 'Irish Republic.' Millions of dollars in this country have been raised to carry forward the battle. It is time that Americans began to free themselves from the fallacies of this doctrine of self-determination of small nations, to recognize the fact that there is one law greater than that of self-determination, namely, the law of the safety and self-preservation of nations. This latter law is the chief factor which England must consider in her treatment of Ireland. It is time that Americans recognized it and that we gave to England our moral support that these conflicts which are contributing to the general unsettlement of the world may be terminated."

Chinamen Make Better Citizens Than Reds

Are Willing to Work and Do Not Cause Trouble.

A Toronto Chinaman has written a letter to one of the Toronto papers which makes interesting reading, if only because of his attempt to express himself in English. But he has ideas, too. He points out that the Chinaman is content to pay \$500 head tax in order to get into the country. His opportunity is limited, yet he finds useful work to do and he does it. Apart from a little gambling now and then and an occasional indulgence in opium he gives no trouble. He doesn't organize strikes, he doesn't denounce the constitution, he doesn't seek to overturn the established order of things. Ordinarily he is peaceful, civil and quiet. Yet he has no standing in the country.

Compare him with the Red, who pays no head tax, who does not want to work himself or to allow others to work, who is constantly giving trouble by his inflammatory language and his revolutionary methods.

The comparison is not without significance, especially at the present time, when members of the Red element use the freedom of this country to denounce its institutions and to preach revolution after the Russian fashion. If Russia is such an ideal country, why don't these people go there and stay?—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

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Autos Are Not Allowed in Bermuda

Only Civilized Place From Which They Are Barred.

Renewed efforts to enact a law permitting the use of automobiles in Bermuda have been made this spring by members of the Bermuda assembly.

These islands have held out so far against what is considered a "dangerous innovation," but there is a strong party for rapid transit.

The chief opponents of automobiles are American winter residents and tourists.

As this colony has only a little more than thirteen square miles of area, visitors do not regard motor transport a necessity. Since the island of Nantucket admitted automobiles, this is about the only civilized place from which they are barred.

The ocean at one spot near New Zealand is more than six miles deep; the average depth is, however, about 2½ miles deep.

Irma Cash Meat Market**SPECIAL HOME CURED
- BACON -**

made from local Hogs.

45c per lb. by the Piece.**FRESH and CURED MEATS****LARD and SHORTENING
ALWAYS ON HAND.****WANTED VEAL CALVES.****L. C. HATCH, Prop.**

Irma,

Alberta.

The Brass Bound Box and the Steel Safety Deposit Vault

The old-fashioned wallet and the brass bound box were no protection against fire or theft. The Safety Deposit Vaults in The Merchants Bank afford the maximum of protection. Valuable papers, jewellery and silverware are guarded against loss when placed in our care; and the yearly charge for such protection is very moderate.

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Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.

IRMA BRANCH

W. MASSON,

Manager.



a load of lumber
from here is a load of satisfaction.

Its very pleasant to be able to take planks to be able to take planks and joints at random, knowing that everyone will be first-class in every respect. No time lost in looking for good stuff, where all is good. Time saved is money saved.

Farmers Mutual Lbr CoP. J. HARDY
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Alberta**The Building
Season is Here**

Lumber dealers expect the biggest activity this year since pre-war days.

Stocks at the mills are depleted. Few mills are operating. The stocks on the prairies are low. Our old friends, Messrs. "Supply and Demand" will soon be doing business at the old stand. Do not wait on them but BUILD NOW. YOU WILL SAVE MONEY.

**CALL AND SEE US, GET OUR PRICES,
"BETTER Lumber for Home Building"**

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER Co., LTD.

T. H. FLEMING, Manager.

**NOTABLE DEVELOPMENT
IN POULTRY BREEDING**

The Experimental Farms of the Dominion are doing some excellent work in poultry breeding. After four or five years, birds and strains have been produced of exceedingly high productive capacity. At Kentville, N. S., eleven breeding pens contain birds that in their pullet year laid an average of 197 eggs, the highest bird laying 270 eggs in 52 weeks. At this station a Barred Rock pullet laid 104 eggs in 101 days. In sections where a few years ago ten or a dozen eggs a year from a hen were a rarity, there are now hundreds that run to from 153 to 250. In the Eastern Townships, Que., 266 eggs have been reached and from 150 to 200 is a common record. In the Prairie Provinces the Experimental Farms have reached high records. At Indian Head, Sask., last year 105 pullets had an average of 183.7 eggs, the highest being 292. At Lethbridge, Alta., the average production has increased two or three times over what it was nine or ten years ago. New Brunswick has a similar tale to tell, one hen at Fredrickton reaching 256 eggs in a year. British Columbia, however, takes the palm. At the Agassiz Experimental Farm, 300 eggs are common and from 250 to 270 are not rare. At the Vancouver Island station 200 pullets gave an average of 195.7, 82 going above 200. The high production of 300 eggs in a year has been reached for one pullet. Hens that cannot lay 200 in a twelve month are not wanted and no co-kernel is retained unless his mother laid 250 eggs in her pullet year. It should be noted that high class breeding stocks and eggs are available to the public from the Experimental Farms. This opportunity is being well taken advantage of, the demand for pedigree cockerels, through which the best egg laying results are obtained, far exceed the supply.

Domination Department of Agriculture

TIP BURN OF POTATOES

(Experimental Farms Note)

A trouble which is widely distributed and very prevalent in some seasons, and to which the name "Tip Burn" has been given, is to be found among our potato crops. This trouble takes the form of a gradual burning and drying up of the leaves of the plants, often commencing at a comparatively early stage in their growth and, in many cases, if allowed to go on unchecked, slowly but surely involving the whole of the plants so that they die down a considerable time before the tubers are fully developed.

The appearance of this trouble in the fields is often mistaken by growers for Late Blight. There is, however, a marked distinction between the two. For Late Blight may commence by attacking any part of the plants—leaves and stems alike—has a dark water-soaked appearance, and, in its early stages, is damp to the touch, while Tip Burn invariably commences at the margin or tips of the leaves and has a decidedly dry appearance and touch with the exception of after rain. It also appears much earlier in the season than Late Blight has ever been recorded and does not cause the death of the plants so rapidly. Nor has it ever proven so destructive as Late Blight although evidence has been obtained that in seasons when it is severe and where no effort is made to check a considerable in the yield of marketable tubers, due to the premature death of the plants from this cause, may result.

Investigators of this trouble are not yet in agreement as to the cause. The observations of some have led to the belief that a period of hot, dry weather during the growing season causes the leaves to throw off moisture more rapidly than it can be furnished by the plant, the result being the appearance of Tip Burn. This theory seems, however, to be disputed by the fact that the trouble is not found in the hot regions of the Western States where the temperature of the air is excessive and the air is especially dry.

More recent investigations lead to the belief that this burning of the leaves probably follows the depredations of sucking insects. These investigations are not yet complete, but enough evidence has been produced to serve as a warning to potato growers to keep these insect pests thoroughly under control in an endeavour to avoid Tip Burn.

We have found in our experimental work with potatoes that Bordeaux mixture will to a large extent control this trouble. In 1918, when it was extremely prevalent, we had several plots to which, for the purposes of experiment, Bordeaux mixture was not applied. These plots suffered from a severe attack of Tip Burn and the plants were all killed down by the second week in August, while other plots on the same land, and to which, for the control of Late Blight, Bordeaux mixture was regularly and thor-

oughly applied, suffered to a very light extent only, the plants remaining green until frost came. Bordeaux mixture acts as a repellent to the Leaf Hopper, as well as a protection to the plants. Many other cases, in addition to that referred to, have come to our attention, bearing evidence that regular and thorough spraying with this mixture will reduce to a minimum the ravages of Tip Burn.

Mr. H. G. Thunell, publisher of the Times has unfortunately contracted a small-pox and as a consequence is in quarantine. He is not expected to be out of quarantine for another ten days or so.

Owing to the absence of Mr. Thunell the Times publishing staff has been rather rushed and the paper issued a day or two late these last two weeks. However we are sure the Times readers will sympathize with us and excuse the late issues of the paper.

MUNICIPAL HAIL INSURANCE.

(Amendments to the Act, April 1921.)

A number of amendments to the Municipal Hail Insurance Act were passed at the recent Session of the Legislature but none of them affect the principles of the bill as it was first voted on by the ratepayers of the Province.

The principal changes made as affecting farmers and municipal secretaries are as follows:

All lands that are entirely new or unbroken will now be withdrawn from the operation of the Act and will remain withdrawn until application is made for their re-inclusion.

If insured crops are destroyed by any cause other than hail the insurance may be cancelled at any time up to the first day of August.

The insurance period has been extended and all growing crops are now insured until the thirtieth day of September.

If claim for damage is not made within thirty days of the date of damage the insured may be required to furnish proof of loss, and if not made previous to the first day of November the claim shall not be allowed.

In the case of lands that are leased and have not been withdrawn the lessee may make a crop report which may be accepted by the municipal secretary as correct.

All applications whether for insurance from farmers outside the Hail Insurance District, or for re-inclusion of lands that have been withdrawn or for raising the amount of insurance per acre must be made to the municipal secretary. It is his duty to forward the application to the Board immediately, but the application is not considered to be effective until it has been received by the Board at Calgary.

The crop report of the municipal district made by the municipal secretary to the Board if it is a correct copy of the crop reports received and otherwise ascertained by him, "shall for the purposes of taxation and the payment of indemnities be deemed correct."

A section has been added with provisions similar to those of the Threshers' Lien Act giving authority to the owner, if he finds it necessary, to seize and sell enough of the lessee's share of the crop to pay the lessee's proper share of the hail tax.

EXHIBITION AT**EDMONTON WILL****OPEN NO JULY 9**

The prize lists for the Edmonton Exhibition are now coming through the mails. The opening date is set as Saturday, July 9th, with automobile races; the Exhibition then continues on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and closes on Friday, July 15th, with another day of auto racing. Many visitors from country points who have hitherto been prevented from seeing this very interesting part of the fair will by this change of dates be enabled to witness the races and still return home by Sunday.

The live stock judging will commence on Monday, July 11th, and Tuesday will be Farmers' Day. Entries for the various classes close on June 24th, and those who do not receive prize lists promptly should write Manager Stark for same.

As in previous years, arrangements have been made to allot free tenting space on the Exhibition grounds for motor parties from country points; this is much appreciated by families as being a pleasant and economical way of seeing the fair; campers may bring their own tents, or rent some with cots and mattresses, and Manager Stark will welcome requests for information about same from intending visitors.

Reduced fares on all railways have been granted.

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For Less****BASSETT'S
Cash
DRUG STORE**

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Mail orders receive prompt attention. Mailed prepaid—same day as received.

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COMPARISON OF PRICES

FOR THE BABY —

Baby's Own Tablets, 30c	25c
Steedman's Powders	35c.
Castoria	40c.
Johnson's Talcum Powder	25c.
National Nipples, 6c	50c.
Sterilizer Nipples, 25c each	2 for 35c
Transparent Nipples 2 - 25c 12-125	
Baby Bottles	20c. up
Mellins Food, was \$1.10	Now \$1.00
Nestle's Food, was \$1.25	Now \$1.10
Sagar Food, was \$1.50	Now \$1.25
Millers Worm Powders was 75c	50c
Anti Colic Nipples, 15c each	2-25c
Our Darling Nipples, 15c each	1-25c 20c

In fact everything we have for the baby you will find reasonable as compared to average Country Drug Store.

**Bassett's Preparations
of
Established Quality**

Cascara Compound Tablets 35c.	3 for 90c.
Stomach and Liver Pills 25c.	4 for 85c.
Camphor Menthol Cream, reg. 60c.	Now 50c.
Mustard Oil Liniment, reg. 65c.	Now 50c.
White Liniment, reg. 60c	Now 50c
Throat Gargle, reg. 50c.	Now 35c
Larkspur ointment, reg. 35c.	Now 25c.
Anodyne Liniment, reg. 60c.	Now 50c.
Chills and Fever Syrup, reg. \$1.00	Now 90c.
Massage Cream, reg. 50c.	Now 45c.
Camphorated Oil, 4 oz 75c	Now 50c
Tincture of Iodine, 25c oz	Now 25c
Zycol, 2 oz 25c	Now 3 oz 25c
Glycerine, 2 oz 35c	Now 2 oz 25c
Ext. Ginger, 3 oz \$1.00	Now 3 oz 75c
Epsom Salts, 10c p/kg	Now 3 for 25c
Acid Boracic, 10c p/kg	Now 3 for 25c
Sulphur, 10c p/kg	Now 3 for 25c
Tanlac,	2 bottles for \$2.30

PILLS

Milburns H and N Pills	50c.
Milburns H and N Pills	50c.
Dodd's Pills	50c.
Doan's Pills	50c.
Chase's Kidney Pills	50c.

CREAMS

Johnsons Shaving Cream	50c.
Mennen's Shaving Cream	50c.

Wampole's Preparations

Wampole's Tasteless Preparation of The Extract of Cod Liver Oil \$1.00 Bottle. A splendid Tonic at any time.

Wampole's Milk of Magnesia 5c Bot.

EASTMEN'S

Kodaks & Brownies 2.50 up
Films at listed prices, no advance.
Films developed 15c. Prints 5c each up. Prompt Service.

We solicit your patronage and assure fair prices and treatment.

Bassett's Drug Store

Irma Alta.

BOARD OF TRADE

Irma, Alberta.

Meeting last Monday in each month.
Wm. Masson, President E. T. McDowell, Sec'y-Treas.

Dr. H. H. LOCKWOOD

DENTIST

Wainwright - - - Alberta

The hours I work for thee, dear cheque
Seem like a string of years to me,
I earn thee over several times, by heck!

My salary, my salary.
Three bones a day, or thereabouts,
By toil and perspiration won,
I count them o'er by fives and twos,
And one by one.
You come so slow and go so fast,
Strive as I will, I fear I'll never learn
To make you last.

Business Directory

IRMA L.O.L. No. 2066
Meets on the last Thursday of each month in the Co-op Hall. Visitors always welcome.

J. S. Yarr, W. M.
W. Ketchen, R. S.
S. J. Brown, . S.



I. O. O. F. No. 56

Irma Lodge Oddfellows

Meets every Tuesday evening in Co-op Hall. Officers for present term are:

Bro. Geo. Sawyer, J. P. G.
Bro. A. Knapp, P. G.
Bro. N. M. Mathison, V. G.
Bro. Chas. Wilberham, R. Secy.
Bro. C. G. Hockin, Fin. Secy.
Bro. R. J. Tate, Treas.

Visiting Oddfellows are always welcome.

H. W. LOVE

**REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
LOANS**

IRMA, - - - ALTA.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY NO. 1036

Meets on the second Monday of each month in the Co-op Hall. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome.

J. W. Graydon, W. P.
Dr. S. R. McGregor, Reg.
J. W. Wyatt, Treas.

J. W. WYATT

Notary Public

**Real Estate, Loans, Fire and
Life Insurance.**
Conveyancing
Main St. Irma, Alta.

FIELDHOUSE & HUNTER

BARRISTERS - - SOLICITORS
NOTARIES

Money to Loan - Fire and
Life Insurance Written
Main St. - - - Irma, Alta.

**Irma Blacksmith
Shop**

All Kinds of
Blacksmithing
and Repairs

M. K. McLeod

Proprietor

Cream

**The Swift Canadian
Co., Ltd.**

WANT YOUR CREAM.

Our Buyer and Tester at Irma is an old timer in the district and well known to you all. If you wish direct shipment send us your can. We will give you a straight deal and the highest market price either way.

**TALK IT OVER WITH
WATKINSON.**

Dr. S. R. McGregor

Physician and Surgeon

Day and night calls at office
back of Drug Store.

**S. R. BOWERMAN
AUCTIONEER**

for the Province of Alberta,
will be pleased to communicate with any person wishing to put on a sale. Have had 8 years experience. Write or phone at my expense.

ADDRESS PHONE NO. 86**Wainwright - - - Alberta**

LAND LAND LAND

Raw and Improved Farm Land

W. J. WYATT
"THE LAND MAN"
Main St. Irma, Alta.

We Rebores old Ford engines to any
OVERSIZE AND FURNISH THE PISTONS,
PINS AND BUSHINGS FOR \$35.00 IF WE RE-
CEIVE THE BARE BLOCK. IF ASSEMBLED,
WE WILL OVERHAUL MOTOR AND TRANS-
MISSION AND REBORE FOR \$60.00.

AGENTS FOR THE FAMOUS SHINN-FLAT
LIGHTNING RODS, MASSEY-HARRIS FARM
MACHINERY, AND THE



McDOUGALL & MORRISON JARROW

Mail your printing orders to
H. G. Thunell, Printer, Viking,
or hand same to Mr. Love, Irma

Irma Ice Cream Parlor

ICE CREAM, ICE COLD SOFT DRINKS
LUNGHERS AT ALL HOURS, FRUITS IN SEASON
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO AUTO PARTIES

Otto Bethge, Proprietor

Demand Al Azhar

Your Cigar Opportunity

Made in the province you make
your money in

The Edmonton Cigar Factory, Limited.
EDMONTON ALBERTA CANADA

VIKING

F. D. Buck, the Kinsella garage
man, has an add in this week's issue.

A well is being drilled for the Bank
of Commerce this week.

Steve Jones returned last week
from a trip to Monitor and Cesar
where he accompanied Mr. Talpey and
party from California to the oil fields.

Dr. Whitelaw, provincial health
officer, was in town last week in con-
nection with the small pox epidemic
now prevalent in this district.

Mr. and Mrs. Lars Wollan left on
Monday for a trip to Edmonton.

Mrs. P. E. Finch is visiting friends
and relatives in Edmonton this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sommerall arrived
from Loughheed today for a visit.

Miss Burke, assistant postmistress,
is in Edmonton enjoying a two weeks
vacation.

The Fun Festival held at the fair
grounds Tuesday evening under aus-
pices of the Ladies Auxiliary of the
Community Church was a decided
success in every way. On account of
going to press early we cannot give
an extended write up this week.

THE IRMA TIMES

Irma, Alberta.

H. G. Thunell, Publisher.
H. W. Love, Editor.

An independent newspaper publish-
ed every Friday at Irma, Alberta, Can.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Canada, one year, \$2.00
Great Britain and U. S. \$2.50

ADVERTISING RATES
Reasonable rates are charged for
display advertisements. Local notices
in our paid local columns are ten cents
per line first insertion and 5 cents per
line each succeeding insertion. Legal
notices 15c per line first insertion,
10c per line each succeeding insertion.
Notices of festivals, lectures, concerts
and all entertainments of a money
making character are 10c per line.
Resolutions of respect one dollar for
each insertion. Cards of Thanks, 50c.
Memoriams 50c. Notices of stray or
stray animals, three insertions for
\$1.50. All changes of advertisements
must be in not later than Tuesday to
insure change for that week.

Wants, Notices Strays, Etc.

WANTED—Breaking or Summer-
fallow. Inquire L. Stougaard, Irma.
3-tp.

FOR SALE—Stoves and furni-
ture, complete outfit.—A. Morey, Sec.
15-46-9 Irma 10-13p

FARM FOR RENT—South half
31-47-8, 265 acres stubble. Will pay
\$300.00 for summerfallowing. Lessee
to leave 100 ploughing at end of lease.
See J. W. Wyatt, Irma or Dr. W. T.
Haynes, Hardisty, Alta. 3t

NOTICE—Those who ordered
young pigs from J. R. Love may get
them Monday June 27th.

The Co-op Co. are preparing to re-
sume the co-operative shipping of live
stock. Anyone having stock ready for
shipment should see Mr. Graydon
manager of the Co-op.

IMPOUND NOTICE

Impounded on the S. E. quarter of
Sec. 14 - 46 - 12 W of 4th on the first
day of June.

One Light Brown Stallion, weight
about 1300 lbs has white spot in fore-
head and one white hind foot. Age 4
yrs old.

C. B. Roe, Pound Keeper.
Kinsella, Alta.

A NEW SERIAL STORY

"Oh, Money! Money!" a new novel
by Eleanor H. Porter, will be com-
menced as a serial story in an early issue
of this paper. Eleanor H. Porter is
well known as the author of the Poly-
anna Books, "The Road to Under-
standing" and "Just David." "Oh,
Money! Money!" is a splendidly con-
structed story and full of excellent
character study. It is considered by
many to be the best book that Mrs.
Porter has ever written. It is a story
delightful in every way. Do not miss
the opening chapters of this serial.
If not already a subscriber to this
paper, send along your subscription
now, so that you may receive the pa-
per containing the first installment.

U. F. A.

Regular Meeting
To be held on
1st SATURDAY, JULY
at 2 o'clock.

Special Business

To form a branch
of the
Alberta Milk and Cream
Producers Assoc.

Stop

At the

**ROYAL
GEORGE HOTEL**

The Home of Service
and Comfort.

**Royal George Hotel
Co. Ltd.**

101 St. Edmonton
2 Blocks from C.N.R. Dep't.

FINNS IN CANADA



Among the recent interesting im-
migrants who have been coming to
Canada from Europe there arrived
a party of Finlanders, in care of
Lieut. T. C. Wetton, F.R.G.S., F.R.
C.I., of the Devonshire Regiment,
Imperial Army, who had previously
served as our Allies in the "Finnish
Legion," in North Russia. These
Finlanders with many of their
compatriots had been driven out of
Finland into North Russia when the
Germans invaded their country. The
"Finnish Legion" was formed from
among these exiled Finns and ren-
dered good service to the British
force. The Legion was commanded
by Lieut.-Col. R. B. J. Burton, O.B.E.,
of Toronto, formerly of the 8th Cana-
dian (Winnipeg) Regiment. After
the Armistice most of the Legionar-
ies were repatriated to Finland, but
some Legion Details, including sev-
eral refugee Finnish women and
children, were left in charge of
Lieut. Wetton who was one of the
last to leave North Russia at the
Allies Evacuation of that country.
His chief Finnish officer under him
was Oskari Tokoi, previously the
first Prime Minister of Finland after
the Russian Revolution. Later
Lieut. Wetton was sent to Helsinki,
Finland, where the repatriation
of the Legionaries was being car-
ried out. Having suggested strong-
ly to the British War Office that
the remaining Legionaries who were
not repatriated to Finland should
be given an opportunity to set-
tle in Canada, Lieut. Wetton was
placed in charge of these Finns on

their arrival in England last spring.
Arrangements were eventually made
for the Finns to come to Canada to
work in the lumber camps, and
Lieut. Wetton brought them over
and took his party through to North
Temiskaming and got them satis-
factorily placed at work in the bush.
As he predicted, these Finns who
rendered good work to the British
in North Russia, and underwent sev-
eral months' military training and
discipline out there and are ac-
customed to work on the farm and in
the woods in their own country, are
now rapidly settling down well to
their new conditions, are giving
satisfaction in their work and give
promise of developing into good set-
tlers. Some of them are hoping
later on to take up farming work.
Most of them are single men, strong,
hardy types of vigorous manhood,
inured to the extremes of climate
and accustomed to hard work. They
are a very good type of settler.
Some of them can speak very good
English, others in addition to their
native tongue can converse in Rus-
sian and in Swedish, whilst one of
the men can speak fluently in Fin-
nish, English, Russian, Swedish
Norwegian and is now learning
French.

Lieut. Wetton has had a varied
career, having served twice as a
volunteer in the South African War,
and later writing two books on his
campaign experiences. Afterwards
immigrating to Canada from the
"Old Country" he spent a few years
on the staff of the Manitoba Free
Press and as their special travelling
correspondent he contributed to that
paper many articles dealing with
the development of the growing
western towns. He also undertook
some lecture and immigration pro-
paganda trips in the "Old Country."
While in England on the last of
these trips at the outbreak of the
war, he immediately joined the "2nd
King Edward's Horse" (1st Cana-
dian Cavalry Brigade) as a troop-
er, and saw considerable active ser-
vice in France and Belgium. Twice
wounded and recommended for a
Commission, he was gazetted to the
Devonshire Regiment, and early in
1919 joined the "Finnish Legion" in
North Russia. Most of his time out
there he was on outpost duty with
his Finns, oftentimes alone with
them, and thereby learned their
language. There he met Miss Aina
Kauppinen of Rovaniemi, North Fin-
land, who had travelled hundreds of
miles alone to join her two brothers
in the Legion. On learning her his-
tory—she had been wounded and im-
prisoned in the cause of her country—
Lieut. Wetton saw that she was
well cared for. Friendship between
them grew apace and later matured
into love. After overcoming many
obstacles, Lieut. Wetton suc-
ceeded in getting Miss
Kauppinen safely to England where
their thrilling romance was climaxed
by their marriage last June. Mr.
Oskari Tokoi being the bridegroom's
best man, whilst the Finnish Leg-
ionaries formed a fitting "Guard of
Honor" at the church. After their
arrival in Canada Lieut. and Mrs.
Wetton stayed for a while in the
bush, officially connected with the
Finns.

IRMA POOL ROOM and BARBER SHOP

SOFT DRINKS TOBACCOS
CIGARS, Etc.

Agent for Snowflake Laundry.

J. C. SHIRLEY
PROPRIETOR.

ASTHMA USE RAZ-MAH

NO Smoking—No Spraying—No Snaif
Just Swallow a Capsule
RAZ-MAH is Guaranteed
to restore normal breathing, stop mucus
gathering in the bronchial tubes, give
long nights of quiet sleep; contains no
habit-forming drug. \$1.00 at your drug
gilt's. Trial free at our agencies or write
Templetons, 142 King W., Toronto.

Local Agent
Bassett's Drug Store



E. J. BRIDGEMAN, B.A., OPT.
D., Eyesight Specialist and
Professional Optometrist, of
Saskatoon, will be at
IRMA DRUG STORE,
on Wed. June 22nd.

SIMMONS-Comfort

ENJOY --

your nights' sleep.



WE HAVE

a well assorted

Stock of Simmons Beds
Springs and Mattresses

W. Ketchin & Co.

All Business Places CLOSE Friday, July 1st.

When Does Bronchial Trouble Begin To Get Serious?

First it was a little throat tickle, then a cough which grows severe. This neglected cough travels down the lungs, and it's mighty hard to treat. To treat throat trouble, use Catarrhose. It heals the sore spots, allays irritation, eases the cough, makes breathing regular, clears out the phlegm and frees the nostrils from crusts and accumulations. You can prevent colds, and keep free from Catarrh and bronchial trouble by frequently using Catarrhose—bottle sends prove this every day. Sold everywhere, two months treatment \$1.00, medium size, 50c; small size, 25c.

Enter Mother-in-Law

By Ella Randall Pearce

The letter was addressed to Mrs. Franklin Kirby and its contents enjoyed secrecy. "I want to surprise Franklin," wrote that young man's mother.

"And you've surprised Franklin's wife, too." This thought was slightly tinged with bitterness, for Vera had her pre-conceived notions of mothers-in-law, and her first feeling was resentment that her happy little home was so soon to be invaded by the arch-enemy of domestic tranquility.

"Franklin's mother—of course, I expected to meet her some day. And of course, I'll do my best to get on with her. But now—Vera bent above the written page again.

"I'm coming for a visit, but if it suits me I may stay." Vera gave a gasp as she read. "The ideal! Cool, I call that. Coming for a visit—and may stay. Does that mean forever? Oh, well, I'll have to hang out the welcome banners, for Franklin's sake. Vera kept her secret during the next few days; but it rumbled within her heart. You couldn't tell her anything about mothers-in-law! She knew what they were like, even the best of them."

They never thought a woman quite good enough for their precious son, and Franklin was an only child! And they never quite approved the wife's housekeeping methods, especially her cooking. And they always considered the other woman a little extravagant, to say the least; and a little careless of hubby's comfort; and a little too fond of worldly pleasures.

"Oh, I'm sure to come in for criticism and advice," reflected Vera. "And Franklin thinks me quite satisfactory as I am. Now he's going to have my faults pointed out. Now he's going to learn that the woman he married isn't and never can be quite as good as the mother he forsook."

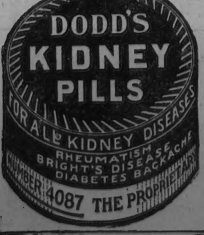
Vera went about her daily tasks, conjuring up disturbing visions of what the advent of the "elder" Mrs. Kirby might mean. She had known Franklin but a short time before they were married; and she had not met a single member of his family. And there had been much for her to learn in the way of domestic arts and sciences.

"And now I'll be told how far from perfect I am!" Vera shook her head as she went about the task of setting the guest room in order. It was also her sewing room, and now she would have to give up her needle work for the present.

"And, if it suits her, she'll stay," moaned Vera. "I'd like to ask Franklin some questions about his mother, but I don't dare. He'd suspect. If only I knew more about her. First impressions are so important. Well, the scene is ready, the time is come, enter mother-in-law!"

And then a taxi whirled up to the door, and the stranger guest whisked into the Kirby's living room and dropped all her bundles to embrace the waiting hostess.

"So this is Vera, little Vera. Why, you're head and shoulders above me," ran a laughing, silver-toned voice. "I'm going to take a good look at you when I get a chance. Oh, my roses—I'm dropping them all over the floor.—They're for Franklin."



W. N. U. 1370

I've brought some bon-bons for you, my dear."

The newcomer threw off her wraps and looked eagerly around.

"Franklin's home—if you know how I've wanted to see it! Can't I look about now, every nook and corner?" She slipped a hand childishly into Vera's clasp. "You modern young housewives frighten me," she rilled. "You're so wise, so efficient, I never did learn to keep house."

Then she laughed merrily. "But I kept a cheerful home, and that's something," I made Franklin's father happy. And I made Frank happy as long as he was with me. And now you're making him happy. I know by his letters."

She looked long and lovingly at Vera, and tenderly batted the hand she held. Isn't Franklin wonderful? she said with enthusiasm. "Isn't he worth doing things for?"

They stepped into the tiny blue and white kitchen. Oh, just like a toy house," exclaimed Franklin's mother. "I believe I could work here and enjoy it. But I never did care for kitchens, and cooking seems a mysterious art. I always had someone else do the cooking, and I gave my attention to the service end. I can pour tea to perfection."

Vera watched her in bewilderment as she went from room to room, talking entertainingly of many things. She was an exquisite figure, slender and light-footed, with silver blond hair fashionably arranged, bright blue eyes and a fresh pink and white complexion. Her small nose uplifted a trifle and there was a dimple in her cheek. She had an air of permanent youth. The sort of person who never grows up, thought Vera. Yet there was wisdom and shrewdness, too, in her bright eyes; and an undercurrent in her silvery tones that twanged at one's heart strings now and then.

"Such a dear sweet home. I'm going to be happy here while I stay. And I'm going to do all I can to make my visit a happy memory for you, you two dear children."

Children! Vera already felt old and sober beside this light-hearted, light-footed stranger. The elder Mrs. Kirby tilted her head charmingly, with a sparkle of mischief in her glance.

"Did my little worry you? I always anticipate my visit in that way, that if I am suited I shall stay. But I never stay." Her dimple came into play. "I am a wanderer. When Franklin's wife was living, we traveled together and so I got into gypsy ways. I have friends everywhere. So I come and visit, but I never stay."

Vera watched her vivacious guest as she arranged the roses she had brought in a cut-glass vase. A sudden tenderness crept into her heart. A thrilling longing, almost maternal in its nature, to draw that gay, roving, childish spirit within the sweet, protective circles of home life.

She went swiftly to the other woman's side and laid a caressing hand on her shoulder.

"I want you to remember, Mother Kirby," she said, and her voice quivered with newly awakened emotion, "Whenever you go, this is your home. Always. With Franklin and me. And always we shall want you to come and stay as long as you will."

Wealth in Dairying

Billion Is Invested In Livestock By The Canadian People.

There is no less than \$1,076,000,000 invested in livestock in this country; there is also \$120,000,000 invested in poultry. Dr. S. F. Talmie, Federal Minister of Agriculture, told the Kiwanis Club at Ottawa. Canada is now the largest exporter of cheese in the world, the minister declared. Dr. Talmie also expressed the hope that the investigations of the commission now sitting in Great Britain would result in the embargo against Canadian cattle being removed.

Good Price For Wool Clip.

About \$400,000 was received by Southern Alberta flock owners for last year's wool clip. The total consignment through the Southern Alberta Wool Growers' Association amounted to 1,465,844 pounds, for which an average price of 28.83 cents net was obtained. This is considered a very favorable figure in view of the state of the wool market.

Fruit Pulp New Shipment.

Fruit pulp from British Columbia to the United Kingdom is a new feature in shipments outbound from this port. On the S.S. "Moerjk," which left Vancouver recently, there were two tons of fruit pulp as a sample shipment.

Tallest Man Dies.

Bernard Coyne, 24, said to be the tallest man in the world, is dead at his home near Sioux City. Coyne stood 8 feet 1 inch and weighed 300 pounds. He wore size 24 shoes.

Growth Of Education In Saskatchewan

Has Kept Pace With The Increase In Population.

Despite the rapid growth of settlement in the prairie provinces, the education of the younger generation has kept pace with the increase in population. Each province has its Department of Education whose energies have been devoted to establishing schools in every settlement, so that every child throughout Western Canada might have the advantages of a public school. Just how far this ideal has been accomplished may be judged from the following statistics relating to the province of Saskatchewan:

On September 1st, 1905, when the province was formed, there were 894 school districts, of which 10 were separate schools. Since then the organization of school districts has been so rapid that at one time a new school was erected for every day in the year, including Sundays and holidays, and at present there are more than 4,300 school districts, of which 20 are separate schools. In 1905 there were no secondary or high schools, though a few of the elementary schools were doing high school work, but now there are 24 high schools and a university, so that it is possible for a student to receive a public, a high school and a university education without having to leave his own province.

A Sportsman's Paradise

Saskatchewan One Of Best Big Game Countries on Continent.

The value of Saskatchewan's game resources is not generally known despite the fact that this province is one of the best big game countries on the continent.

Last season alone a total of 2,170 big game animals were secured by licensed hunters. This bag includes 80 caribou, 870 deer and 1,200 moose.

Were the 1,200 head of moose secured placed on the market, their meat alone would fetch a very considerable sum. These animals would each dress on an average about 400 pounds, which at the low rate of fifty cents a pound would amount to \$240,000.

North of Prince Albert is the caribou country, and while moose have been secured all across the province from Onion Lake eastwards, they are especially plentiful from Crooked River east to the Manitoba boundary, within easy reach of the railway. In this district as many as sixteen moose have been killed in one township.

Reason Germans Hold The Ruhr District

Industry of Country Depends Entirely on Coal There.

When speaking of the recent proposal to occupy the Ruhr district, Premier Lloyd George said:—"I must first point out exactly what the occupation of the Ruhr would mean. Besides the fact that the Ruhr Valley is the largest production of iron in the world. It contains every quality of coal for every conceivable purpose for which coal can be used. Two-thirds of the whole of the German iron and steel production is in the Ruhr Valley. The importance of the region may be gauged by the fact that last year 25,000 railway trucks of fifteen tons were loaded every day in the Ruhr, double the number of goods trucks handled daily by the North Railway in the great industrial valley of France. During the war the Ruhr Valley was Germany's great arsenal for guns, for shells, for gas, and the industrial development of South Germany depends almost entirely upon the coal of the Ruhr. With the Ruhr gone, industrial Germany withers."

Foch Accepts New Appointment.

Marshal Foch, the generalissimo of the Allied armies during the great war, has just accepted the title of honorary colonel of the 22nd Regiment at the Quebec Citadel. His appointment was sanctioned by His Majesty King George and approved by the British Government as well as by Canadian military authorities.

"Sengite" Is New Explosive.

South Africa is now manufacturing a new material to take the place of nitro-glycerine explosives. It has been tested in mines and is regarded as both strong and safe. It is called sengite, the first syllable being derived from the initial letters of the words, "substitute explosive, no glycerine."

Where Farming Pays.

Starting out to work a farm with a mortgage tacked on it for more than the farm was worth was the prospect of Sam Clute, of Berwick, Nova Scotia, 25 years ago. Last year he sold 20,000 barrels of his own apples, and about 60,000 quarts of strawberries. The old mortgage is gone and forgotten, except as a memento.

The immigration restriction bill has been signed by President Harding.

CUTICURA HEALED PIMPLES ON FACE

Also Itchy Scalp, Hair Fell Out, Face Disfigured.

"My head began to itch and there were scales on my scalp. My hair came out badly when combed and it became very dry and thin. I also had pimples and blackheads all over my face. The pimples were hard, large, and red, and caused me to scratch and irritate them, and my face was disfigured. "This trouble lasted about two months and I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After I had used two cakes of Soap and two boxes of Ointment I was completely healed. (Signed) Miss Zona Jackson, R. 3, Goldenale, Wash. Improve your skin by daily use of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum. They are ideal. See 25c Ointment 25c Soap, 25c Sold everywhere. (Signed) Miss Zona Jackson, R. 3, Goldenale, Wash. Cuticura Soap shows without soap."

South Africa Behind In Caring For Veterans

Canadian Delegates Return From Conference With Marshal Haig.

Marshal Haig has returned to England from South Africa, whither he had gone to preside at the empire conference of Great War Veterans. He said the British Empire Services League for ex-service men throughout the empire gave him a hearty welcome.

The two Canadian delegates to the Cape Town conference, R. B. Maxwell, of Winnipeg, Dominion president of the Great War Veterans' Association, and J. Morgan, of Toronto, representing the Army and Navy Veterans' Association, travelled back to England with Earl Haig.

Maxwell declared that South Africa was much behind the other dominions in caring for ex-service men. Miller's Worm Powders will eradicate the worm evil that bears so heavily on children and is believed to cause many fatalities. They are an acceptable medicine to children and can be fully relied upon to clear the food channels thoroughly of these destructive parasites and restore the inflamed and painful surfaces to healthfulness. They are an excellent remedy for these evils.

More Gypsum in Canada

Large Reserve Available If Market Can Be Found.

In drilling to test the commercial possibilities of the salt beds in the Fort McMurray district of the Athabasca River country, recently, it was found that there are nearly 100 feet of anhydrite and gypsum of commercial quality at depths ranging from 500 to 600 feet, and if a market can be found for it there is a large reserve available for development. Gypsum is one of the important non-metallic minerals of Canada, and is found in several of the provinces but was not known to exist in the far north. The total production of this mineral in Canada in 1920 was valued at \$1,676,595, but the value of the deposits of the ore must run into many millions.

Refuse To Change Wheat Grades

Ruling Is a Great Disappointment To American Farmers.

United States wheat producers of the border country, and especially throughout the northwest, are keenly disappointed over a ruling just announced by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace refusing to change the federal grades on spring wheat, except in one small particular. The decision is regarded as a victory for millers, though Secretary Wallace promises a thorough investigation prior to marketing season a year hence. The Canadian grain trade is much interested in the situation.

The Comet's Tail.

Exactly what comets' tail are made of is one of the unsolved problems of astronomy, but the theory most generally accepted is that they are formed from particles of the comet itself, forced away by the pressure of sunlight, as the apparently increase in size and activity the nearer the comet gets to the sun.

Where Farming Pays. Starting out to work a farm with a mortgage tacked on it for more than the farm was worth was the prospect of Sam Clute, of Berwick, Nova Scotia, 25 years ago. Last year he sold 20,000 barrels of his own apples, and about 60,000 quarts of strawberries. The old mortgage is gone and forgotten, except as a memento.

The immigration restriction bill has been signed by President Harding.

"Your Teeth"

By Rea Proctor McGee, M.D., D.D.S., Editor of Oral Hygiene.

IN LATER YEARS.

Copyright, 1921, by Rea Proctor McGee.

Time lies in wait for every man and will get him sooner or later if something else doesn't. When time begins to get a man the question is, how well is he prepared to resist the downward drag of years? We know this drag is sure, but we all hope to make it slow. It must be terribly disconcerting for a man to suddenly have the skills knocked out from under him and to miss the pleasure of the long, quiet twilight of life.

Not that any of us are yearning for that "quiet twilight" business, but it is the best we will have when it comes, so let's make the most of it. It is a fact that men and women past fifty years of age, who have perfect teeth, are remarkably free from chronic disease. Very few people who are past fifty years and who show advanced pyorrhea and decay of the teeth have anything like normal health.

There are people seventy to ninety who have nearly perfect teeth and their splendid health leads us to believe that there is a definite connection, in old age, between good teeth and good health.

Many old people are vigorous who have well-fitted artificial teeth, much healthier in fact than people of the same age who have advanced pyorrhea, or a number of abscessed roots, or both, in their mouths.

Good artificial teeth are far preferable to diseased natural teeth. Artificial teeth are made from porcelain. A great deal of careful study has been put upon the shapes, colors, types and contours of porcelain teeth.

The making and fitting of plates to the mouth, and the arrangement of the teeth, both from the artistic and from the mechanical aspect, has been reduced almost to an exact science in America.

If we keep our machinery in good repair as we go, we will have no regrets when the time comes to reduce speed and jog along quietly to the end of the road.

Good Outlook For Lloyd George.

Last year when Mr. Lloyd George was in Paris, Mme. Sarah Bernhardt paid him a visit and subsequently she came to luncheon with him, being borne up to the dining room in a stretcher chair.

Their conversation was mainly translated, as neither spoke the language of the other. But from the first Mr. Lloyd George was won over by "La Divine Sarah." The interview ended thus: "I wish I could talk English," said Mme. Bernhardt.

"Ah! I wish I could talk French," replied the Prime Minister.

"Well, some day," she said, "we shall meet in heaven, and then no interpreters will be required."

Faithful to the End.

A story is going the rounds about a man in St. Louis who wrote a will in which he named six bankers to be his pall-bearers. "They have carried me for twenty years," he explained, "and they might as well finish the job"—Toronto Star.

LETTER FROM MRS. WAKELIN

Tells Remarkable Story of Sickness and Recovery.

Toronto, Ont.—"I suffered greatly from weakness, seemed to be tired all the time, and had no ambition to do anything or go any place. My nerves were in bad shape, I could not sleep at night, and then came a breakdown. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and several of my friends advised me to use it, and it surely put new life into me. Now I am quite able to do all my own work, and I would strongly advise every suffering woman to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial."—Mrs. CHARLES WAKELIN, 272 Christie St., Toronto, Ont.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as that above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for more than forty years.

If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

The Thrift of the French

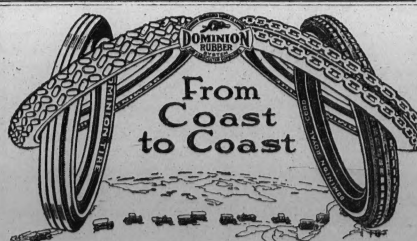
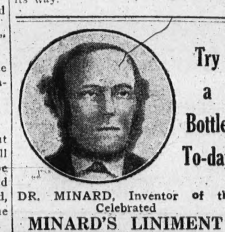
People Have Worked and Saved Money Since the Armistice.

France was dreadfully torn by the war, terribly depleted financially by its expense. But what do we see now? Two years and a half after the armistice her people are able to invest 10,000,000,000 francs a year in bonds! There's a lesson in thrift, in saving, in resources, for the whole world! It we had anything to compare with it in America our prosperity would be the marvel of all ages, our money power almost beyond computation. But France has not been spending billions for luxury since peace came to her. She's been saving her souls while we have enjoyed scattering our dollars. And they work in France—Chicago Journal of Commerce.

Sells Bonds at Good Price.

Three million dollars worth of five per cent bonds have been disposed of to the British American Bond Corporation, Victoria, B.C., on behalf of a syndicate of Chicago, Seattle and Victoria Bond Houses, at 100.01, proceeds of which will be used chiefly for work on the Pacific Great Eastern Railway in British Columbia.

Love never recognizes hardships in its way.

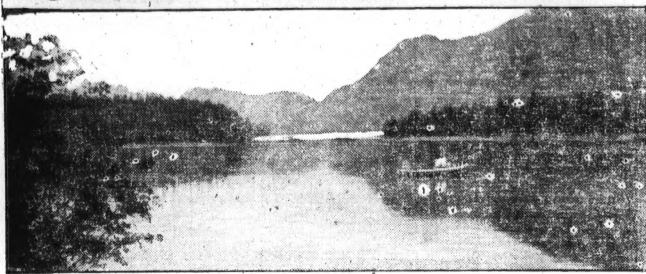


There are DOMINION TIRES best suited to your car, no matter what the size or what you use it for—and you get DOMINION quality in the 30 x 3 1/2 tires as well as in the big "Royal Cord" and "Nobby" Treads for heavy cars.

From coast to coast, the best dealers in Canada carry Dominion Tires, Dominion INNER TUBES and Dominion TIRE ACCESSORIES. Ask for them.

DOMINION TIRES ARE GOOD TIRES

Canada's Farthest West



Clayaquot Sound, one of the delightful spots of the West Coast, Vancouver Island.

It seems hardly possible in these days of quick and easy travel, of competitive transportation, that there should be a coast on Vancouver Island, with a seaboard of over 400 miles that is practically unknown. And this in a temperate country between the latitude of 45 deg. and 53 deg.

The Canadian Pacific is the only line to send boats to ply up and down this coast and they only call at the different ports every ten days or so. Otherwise these pioneer settlers have no connection with the outside world unless it be at the end of the Alberni Canal which is so far the only point where the island railway meets the west coast.

The west coast is more temperate than the east; the average temperature for January last year up Quatsino Sound was 36 deg. Fahr. for August and 58 deg. Fahr. for January.

The two industries that keep the west coast alive at all are fishing and logging, and all the big salmon-canning companies of British Columbia have stations here. The first port of call is Port Renfrew, at the mouth of the San Juan River, and here the Defiance Packing Co. of Vancouver put up 5,000 cases of salmon a day in the season. Then up coast, past the Parnham Light to Cl-o-o-se, a great city with a population of about sixty whites and forty Indians, where the Nitinat Cannery turned out over 55,000 cases in 1917.

Away back inland from these ports towers the great line of mountains that stretch the whole length of the island, and just here form the watershed of those three wide rivers, the San Juan, the Sartin and the Nitinat. There are those who say—but whisper it low—that a band of elk, known to few and seen by fewer, still have their range on the slopes of this watershed, and yet another band in the far northern east corner of the island between the head of Kyquot Sound and the south-east arm of Quatsino, round about the headwaters of the Nip-

Fortunately, however, they are protected for some years to come. At Nanaimo, there is the Dominion Government Life Saving Station and the Imperial Government Cable Station; it is the landing point for cables from Australia and New Zealand, the nearest forwarding point being Fanning Island, 4,500 miles away. A staff of thirty-five officials here.

Uchucklesit is a bigger settlement, about one hundred whites and seventy-five Orientals and Indians. Here the Wallace Fisheries have a large plant with two lines of machinery for canning salmon and two for herrings so that they can turn out in all about 1,000 cases a day.

Away up the Alberni Canal, some twenty miles inland lies Fort Alberni, a town which has long since cried "Ichabod" and gone to sleep. Here the Cross-Island railway has its terminus for the present, although the extension to Sprout Lake and Great Central Lake will soon be ready.

Out into Barclay Sound, again, through the islands of the "Broken Group" to Sechart, Tongart and to Uchelet, where the Wallace Fisheries buy a lot of their fish. A happy little settlement here with several well-established homesteads, that it has taken half a life-time to clear, and all the more loved for that.

It is here that a certain Scotchman has a garden renowned as being the first—if not still the only—rhododendron nursery in the North-American Continent. Years before the war he sent to Berlin for seeds, and then sat back to wait the seven years it takes for a rhododendron seed to come to flower-bearing age. Since then he has crossed and intercrossed until the resulting nursery is worth many thousands of dollars.

Out into the open Pacific again, then turning north east through Broken Channel we come to Tofino where the Columbia Fisheries operating the Clayaquot Sound Cannery Co. do a big business. Here is

a regular Indian fishing village and through the whole of the long summer the sea for miles around is dotted with the small gasoline boats of the Indian fishing fleet.

In the Clayaquot district, 19,000 acres of agricultural land have been surveyed by the government, but so far only 4,000 have been pre-empted. The land is good in patches but the clearing is very heavy and there is much cedar-swap. It is, the residents say, one of the cheapest places in the world to live in, as nature provides most of the land.

Trout and Silverchar in the streams and lakes inland, salmon, pickard, herring, rock-cod, halibut, skil, bass, etc., and every sort of shell-fish on the coast. Geese, grouse, duck, ptarmigan, snipe, quail, sardhill-crane, plover, rail and even swan if you are anything of a shot.

For heavier meat there is always the ubiquitous black-tailed deer, varied by bear-steak; and for trapping, wolf, cougar, wolverine, lynx, coon, beaver, fox, otter, mink and marten.

There are enough wild berry fruits to provide jam all the year round, so all the old-timer buys from the store is his sack of flour, sugar and tea.

Between the Islands Vargas and Meares, past one of the most beautiful stretches of sandy beach on the Pacific Coast (quite unknown), at Clayquot where the Union Fisheries Co. are putting up a cold storage plant for a million fish, past Christie's there is a Roman Catholic school for Indian children.

At Alouset there is another big Indian settlement and it is the custom of the Indians to migrate with their entire families every year to Rivers Inlet on the mainland for the salmon fishing season.

They are landed from the ship into their dug-outs with their children, their dogs and all the junk appearing there, stoves, stove-pipes, old hats, oilcloth, teapots, dried skins and weapons of war.—H. G. W.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. C. A. Bassett and family motored to Edmonton last week end.

Mrs. G. Wilberham is visiting her son Charlie.

J. Kuchner is spending a couple of weeks at Edward, Alta.

Mr. Roy White has returned from his vacation and is back at his post at the station.

Mr. A. G. Walker had two good horses killed on the R. R. track west of Irma Wednesday night.

Mr. W. L. Milden is busy building a house for Carl Sonaff. The location is on west First Ave.

Mr. J. R. Love lost a good four year old steer last Monday night by getting in front of a fast freight train.

Don't forget the U. F. A. meeting Sunday July 2nd very important business will be discussed.

Miss A. Higginson of Waterton, Ont., is visiting her brothers Mr. Fred and George Higginson.

H. A. Archibald of Acme, Alta., is spending a couple of weeks visit, at the farm of his uncle, J. Archibald.

Mrs. Ina Knudson left last Saturday with her son, for Chicago, where she expects to have the operation completed on his hare-lip.

Mrs. S. Graydon who has been visiting her son J. W. Graydon has gone to Leduc to visit her daughter Mrs. A. P. Shields.

Co-op are arranging for a shipment of cattle and hogs. Anyone interested see Mr. Graydon.

Mr. Erick Richardson who has been attending school in Ontario has returned to Irma to spend the holidays with his mother Mrs. F. Higginson.

Mr. Robt. White P. G. M. organizer for the Grande Orange Lodge of Alberta, spent Wednesday in Irma and visited Irma Orange Lodge Wednesday evening.

At the G. W. V. A. meeting last Saturday evening the members decided to hold a picnic and sports on Wednesday, July 15th. W. W. Brooks, Dr. S. R. McGregor and Ray Moore were appointed on the committee. Further particulars will be given next week.

Last Saturday Mr. V. Hardy was accidentally shot, near Camrose.

Mr. P. J. Hardy of Irma and Vernon Hardy of Viking left here Sunday to arrange for the funeral.

Up to the time of going to press we have received no further particulars.

LADIES AID

The Irma Ladies Aid will meet at Mrs. Fred Higginson's on Wednesday, June 29th.

WEDDING BELLS.

At Vilna, Alta., Wednesday, June 15th, Mr. Carl Sonaff of Irma was united in marriage to Miss Alice Worny of Vilna. The brides parents and family reside at Vilna. A large number of friends attended the wedding after which an enjoyable evening was spent in dancing.

Editor, Irma Times.

Sir:

In your issue of June 3rd you stated that I ordered an inquest in regards to my late wife, in order to find the cause of death.

Mr. Editor, there never was any doubt in my mind as to the cause of my late wife's death and in your report you seemed to make it appear as if there were.

The painful experience of having the body exhumed and a post-mortem held would never have been gone through with, had it not been for certain evil minded gossiping ones in the district that circulated, broadcast malicious stories which reflected, not only on my integrity but brought n- to question the honor of the deceased. I wish to have this inserted in order that the public may be fully cognizant of all the facts and know upon whom rests the onus of responsibility for this.

Thanking you in advance for the space.

C. A. TOLL

CHURCH NOTICES

Sunday, June 26th is U. F. A. Sunday. Mass meeting at Roseberry at 3.30 P.M.

Sunday, July 3rd Mr. Elliott, the new pastor will be in charge of these services.

11 A.M. Preaching at Ross 3 P.M. Preaching at Alma Mater 6 P.M. Preaching at Irma

Sunday School Sessions each Sunday 12 noon at Ross 2 P.M. at Alma Mater and Irma 2.30 P.M. at Roseberry

SPORT DOPE.

(By Buck)

An exchange says that if a man went out with his head doped in a three-cornered dingus with kinks and curlicues, and a cat's tail and a chicken head pinned on one side, and a young whisp broom and a bunch of young onions on the other, and two strips of red flannel hanging down the rear, he would be arrested and woman in the booby hatch. But a woman can do it and get away with it. Why?

To which another exchange replies: Well, we don't know. If a woman went down town with a big wad of tobacco in her mouth, and stood around on the corner, and told stories and squirted tobacco juice all over everything, and swore every other breath, used foul language and swag-gered around she would soon be arrested. But a man can do it and get away with it. Why?

SUNFLOWERS AS A SILAGE CROP

Much interest is being taken both in Canada and the United States in the value of sunflowers as a silage crop, particularly in districts where corn is not a reliable crop. The claim is made that sunflowers are a harder crop than corn, withstanding both drought and frost to greater degree. Insofar as the claims put forth for sunflowers as a food for cattle are virtually of recent origin, experiments and investigations regarding them are practically in an introductory stage. It is interesting to note, however, that an analysis of sunflower experimental station indicated that it compared favorably with corn silage. In Canada also studies of the relative value of sunflowers and corn for silage purposes suggest that in nutrition there is not any great difference, although corn is to be preferred where it can be plentifully and easily grown. Where this is not the case, sunflowers are an excellent substitute.

Dominion Department of Agriculture

MAGNA CHARTA DAY

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15TH

A movement is being started to observe Magna Charta Day, June 15th, by the seven English speaking nations, Great Britain, United States, Canada, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand and India, as a day on which was laid the great foundation stone of our joint liberties. The Magna Charta was granted by King John June 15th, 1215 and is a bulwark of English freedom.

It is not being suggested as a public holiday but that these nations by their united influence knit together in such power in the world should have one day as a remembrance and commemoration of the freedom they hold, and the power they exercise in the world. Upon the friendly relations of the English speaking peoples rests the future peace of the world and nothing should be left undone that will help to preserve in generations to come.

The movement has received the endorsement of King George, President Harding and the premiers of the Dominions. Truly this is a movement of real consequence should serve in some considerable capacity in securing this all important aim that effects us all.

VIKING

FIRE DESTROYS T. FRASERS'S BARN About eleven o'clock Sunday evening flames were seen coming out of the hay loft of T. Fraser's barn, located behind Chas. Broughton's barber shop. The alarm was promptly given and work begun to rescue the

barn. The fire had gained such a headway that this was impossible so all efforts were bent on saving the surrounding buildings. The Reliance Lumber yard shed just across the alley was drenched with water by a bucket brigade and was undoubtedly saved from destruction. The barber shop and News office were also in danger from the flying sparks and these buildings were watched. The barn burned quickly to the ground in spite of the two chemical engines that were brought to play on it besides water from the tank. It was a calm night and no doubt this saved the whole block from being destroyed by fire. It is a mystery how the fire started but it is presumed that some stranger had slept in the hay mow and probably smoking, set the hay on fire after which he beat it. Mr. Fraser had returned from a visit to the country just about half an hour before the fire was noticed. He put his team in the barn with the intention of going out to his farm again that evening.

He is very careful with fires, does not smoke and did not even have a lantern about the place. He had not been in the hay mow since morning. The barn was not insured and the loss is estimated at about six hundred dollars. The horses and harness were saved and a few other articles in the barn were gotten out before things got too hot.

There are several cases of small pox of a mild form in town and district and the authorities are taking precautions against its spread by quarantine. Vaccination is the order of the day.

TO OPEN MOVIE HOUSE

Mr. Stanley Whitehead, late movie operator at the local Empress Theatre expect sto open an up-to-date moving picture playhouse in McLeod's hall in a short time. Negotiations are now pending for a lease of the hall and a picture machine as good as the best.

Mr. Whitehead will only engage the very best of pictures such as the Paramount, Pathe and Artcraft productions which include such well known stars as Fatty Arbuckle, Charlie Chaplin, Mary Pickford and other screen artists. He is a returned man and before going overseas and as well as while in France had considerable experience in the moving picture game.

The hall will be made safe in all respects before the opening night, and good comfortable seats provided for patrons. An orchestra will be engaged to furnish music while the pictures are being thrown on the screen. Mr. Whitehead also intends to put on a dance occasionally in connection with the picture programs. At least two programs a week will be shown. Arrangements will be made to put on a show in one or more of the near by towns.

Popular prices will prevail, and if Mr. Whitehead's plans materialize, the playhouse will be opened with a big night's program in a short while.

DOCTOR LOCATES HERE

Doctor C. E. Benwell, late of Yorkton, Sask., has been looking over the town and district the past week with a view of locating here for the practice of his profession. Dr. Benwell is having some difficulty in securing a suitable office and residence but expects to be settled soon. He has had considerable hospital experience and served two years overseas with the Canadian forces. He is a young man of pleasing appearance and personality and should prove a valuable addition to our town.

All Stores & Business Places Will Be CLOSED Friday, July 1st.



PROVINCE of ALBERTA Offers THE FOLLOWING INVESTMENTS:

10-YEAR
6 per cent. Gold Bonds
Dated May 1, 1921; Maturing May 1, 1931

Price \$98.16

and accrued Interest from May 1, 1921

YIELD 6.25 per cent.

Denominations: \$100, \$500, \$1,000

15-YEAR
6 per cent. Gold Bonds
Dated April 1, 1921; Maturing April 1, 1936

Price \$97.59

and accrued Interest from April 1 1921

YIELD 6.25 per cent.

Denominations: \$500, \$1,000

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

These Bonds may also be purchased through your local Bank, or from any recognized Bond House in the Province of Alberta

Address all communications to the Deputy Provincial Treasurer

HON. C. R. MITCHELL,
Provincial Treasurer

W. V. NEWSON,
Deputy Provincial Treasurer,
Parliament Buildings, Edmonton, Alberta

SEEDS for JUNE Planting

ENSILAGE CORN, North Western Dent at 15c. per pound, Sunflower, Russian Giant 15c. per pound, Japanese Millet 12 and a half cents per pound, Siberian Millet 8c. per pound. GRASSES, Western Ryegrass Seed 12c. per pound, Brome Grass Seed, 18c. per pound, Timothy Seed Number One Purity 15c. per pound, White Blossom Sweet Clover at 25c. per pound, STRAWBERRY PLANTS, post paid, 25 plants \$2.00 RASPBERRY PLANTS \$1.50 per dozen.

Mail orders will be accepted from this "ADD".

WE ARE OPEN TO BUY A FEW CARS OF TIMOTHY AND UPLAND HAY, ALSO GOOD FEED OATS

J. J. Murray & Co.
SEED MERCHANTS

10133-99th St. Phone 9345-6

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Have brought good health to half-a-million sufferers.

A healthful, money-saving remedy, well known for fifteen years, prescribed by doctors, sold by druggists, \$1.00 a box. Ask our agents or write for a free trial package. Templetons, 142 King W., Toronto

Local Agent
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SUMMER TOURIST FARES

TO VANCOUVER, VICTORIA AND PACIFIC COAST POINTS

Round Trip Tickets From Points (Western) Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and from all Stations Calgary and Edmonton (inclusive) in Alberta, (via Looma, C. N., via Toleda, G. T. P., on SALE JUNE 1st to SEPT. 30, 1921, (Inclusive) Liberal Stopovers Final Return Limit Oct. 31, 1921

SEE JASPER PARK and MOUNT ROBSON For full information AS TO FARES, RESERVATIONS, APPLY TO ANY AGENT CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS